

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY



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Cover Story

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EASTERN ORTHODOX HOLD 'MANIFESTATION OF ORTHODOXY' IN TORONTO, CANADA. Shown on the cover are (left to right): - Ukrainian Orthodox Archbishop Michael of Toronto, Anglican Bishop F.H. Wilkinson of Toronto, and Metropolitan Athenagoras (Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church in Canada). The three prelates all participated in the second observance, for the greater Toronto area, of the 'Manifestation of Orthodoxy'. Some 1200 clergy and faithful of a dozen Orthodox language-group Churches in Canada joined in the rally.

Represented were clergy and people of: Russian Orthodox Cathedral of our Saviour; Holy Cross Romanian Orthodox Mission; St.Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox; St.Anne's Ukrainian Orthodox; St.Cyril Byelorussian; St.Cyril & Methodius Bulgarian; St.George Greek Orthodox; St.George Syrian Orthodox; St.Sava Serbian Orthodox; and St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox. Choirs of the Ukrainian, Greek and Syrian participated also.

Metropolitan Athenagoras, in addressing the multitude, said: 'At least we now speak (Continued on page 24)



AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

GROUND-BREAKING CEREMONY HELD FOR WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.
 Wednesday, June 21st, a ground-breaking ceremony was held in Geneva, Switzerland, for the new headquarters building of the World Council of Churches.

The 250-office structure will be built on the northwest side of Lake Geneva; close by is the Palais des Nations, as well as other international organizations' headquarters. The WCC will occupy their new property upon completion of construction, probably in mid-1963. The total cost will run over \$2,500,000. The center will be located on an eight and one-half acre tract.

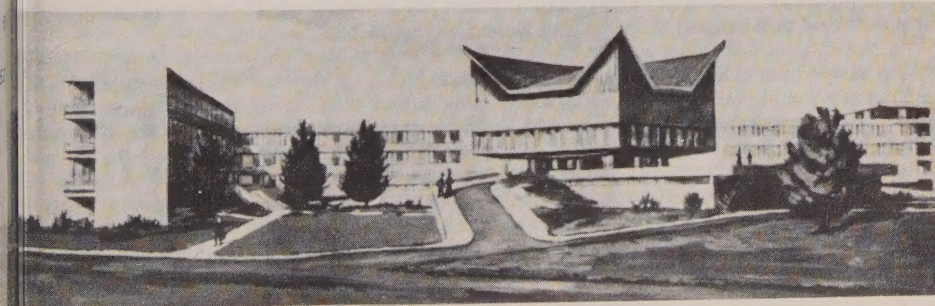
Presiding at the ground-breaking, was Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, chairman of the WCC's Central Committee; he is also president of the United Lutheran Church in America. Turning the symbolic spadeful of earth, as well as delivering the main speech, was the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Sherrill; he is the former presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church and is, presently, the chairman of the international committee that is responsible for raising the funds for the new building.

The actual ceremony was held on the exact spot where the chapel of the headquarters will be located. (An architect's depiction of the completed center is shown below; on the next page is shown a similar depiction, as seen from above.-ED.)

H. A. Visser 't Hooft, general secretary of the WCC, said that the architect's plans call for a modern concrete structure with a central two-story block with three wings of three, four and five stories radiating from it. The central block to house the entry hall, chapel, offices of the general secretariat, four conference rooms, an exhibition area, and a cafeteria.

At the rear of the building, but not connected with structurally, will be a one-story library; it has been designed to contain some 30,000 volumes. It will also have reading rooms and some research facilities, also.

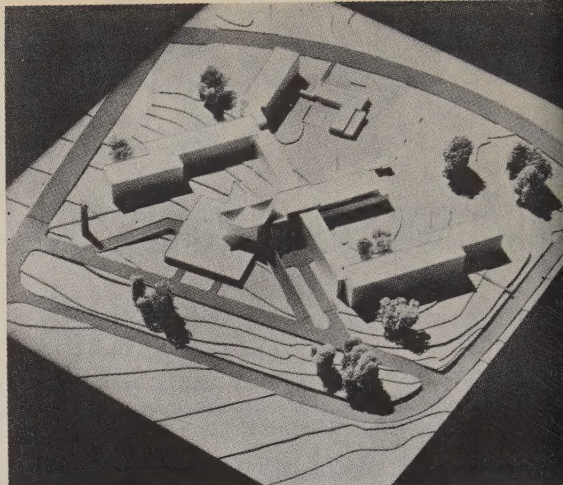
The chapel, which can be seen below, will seat 400 persons; it has broad areas of concrete floor, surmounted by a roof of shell concrete that is raised upward at each corner. The four points are intended to suggest 'dependence on God'. The interior of the chapel design



will be decided upon shortly by the Executive Committee.

Of the \$2,500,000 required for this building, a total of \$2,200,000 has already been pledged. \$300,000 of the total has come from member bodies of the WCC, which presently number about 176. Another million and a half has been raised in the U.S. from foundations, individuals, and denominations. In addition, fund appeals have been made in some 30 countries. The balance of the cost is expected to have been raised by the end of this year.

The church center will thus take its place, among world organizations, in a setting that has seen a host of gatherings for many world purposes during the last half century.



Model of new headquarters for the World Council of Churches in Geneva. Square building in center is the chapel. Construction is scheduled to begin this month.

World Council Headquarters

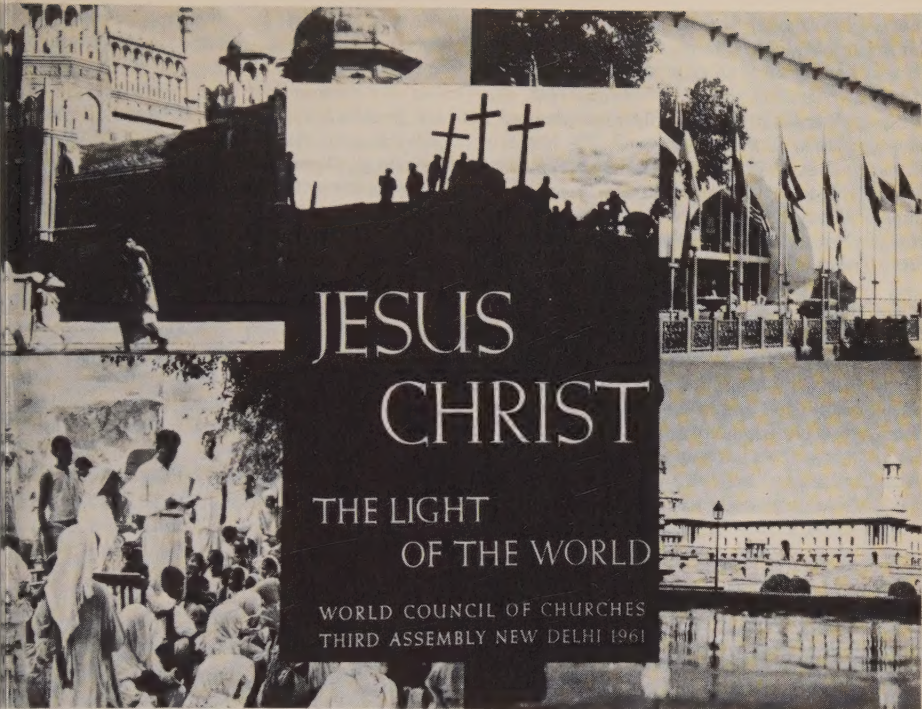
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India Welcomes the Christian World

When the World Council of Churches holds its Third Assembly in New Delhi, India, in late November of this year, it will come to a land that has seen the birth of many World Religions. As far as the Christian Faith is concerned, tradition holds that St. Thomas the Apostle founded it, in India, personally. The 6th Century historian, Cosmas, records that he visited Ceylon - Quilon - Konkan, where he found evidence of Christian churches. Unfortunately, only those of Quilon, on the southeast coast, survived the centuries. Today, in Malabar, there are five separate religious bodies with early traditions. These are: i.Chaldean ii.Roman iii.Jacobite iv.Mar Thoma v.Thozhiyoor(offshoot of the Mar Thoma). In addition to these bodies of early tradition, there is also the later group known as the United Church of South India(Anglicans, Methodists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians all have merged into that body.-ED.) Besides this United Church, there are also smaller, independent groups such as Baptist, Lutheran, Pentecostal,etc.

It is in this atmosphere that the Churches of India are preparing to be host to the Third Assembly of the WCC, Nov. 18-Dec.5th. As can be seen from the cover of the 'Study Booklet' shown on the next page - superimposed on four background scenes from India, the theme of the Assembly will be: - 'Jesus Christ - Light of the World'. This theme carries great significance to the people of India, who greatly revere the concept of Divinity as 'Light'; in the words of the ancient sages, the Rishis, the prayer went: 'From the Unreal lead me to the Real; from Darkness lead me to Light; from Death lead me to Immortality'.

India is also remarkable for its movement towards 'union' within the Christian family. Although the Western World claims Christianity as its own, it took India to set the example of inter-denominational agreement; this was made manifest thru the formation of the above-mentioned United Church of South India. As has been explained by eminent authority, the Indian leaders wanted a truly native Christian Church to harmonize with their country's newly established independence; the CSI was, therefore, 'born' in Sept.,1947, after 28 years of development. The Church has only about 1,000,000 members, but, significantly, they are composed of the diverse denominational backgrounds mentioned two paragraphs before. In this 'union', four basic essentials were accepted: i.Holy Scriptures ii.Apostles Creed iii.Baptism and Holy Communion as Sacraments iv.Apostolic Succession. The growth of a unified 'concept' of formal



JESUS CHRIST

THE LIGHT
OF THE WORLD

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
THIRD ASSEMBLY NEW DELHI 1961

The WCC Study Booklet, cover of which is pictured above, is available from A.R.E.O., 43 West 90th St., N.Y., N.Y. for fifty cents in stamp or coin.

Continued -)

ogy will come later. In the fourteen years, following the formation of the CSI, some 85% of the clergy have received Holy Orders from the bishops. There are now over 900 presbyters and some 4,600 catechists (lay workers). In addition, one-half of the bishops are native Indians.

Further example of the 'union' movement, representatives of seven Protestant bodies have drafted two sections of their 'union plan' for a United Church of North India and Pakistan. This body would recognize the baptism of communicants and ordination of clergy, of all merging churches, as presently existing, but supplemented by such gifts from God 'of grace and authority as He may, in His love and wisdom, see to be needful'. Forming this body would be the Methodist Church of India, United Church of Northern India, Church of the Brethren, Disciples of Christ, and Baptists.

However, India is not free from the religious problems that afflict all countries; namely: religious discrimination and the 'I am better than thou' attitude. For instance, the newly formed evangelical St. Thomas Church of India has received orders from its ruling bishop that its membership is 'prohibited' from 'interrelations' with the United Church of South India, because the UCSI has 'communion' with the Mar Thomas Syrian Church of Malabar; the evangelical group just 'broke away' from the Mar Thomas group this year.

Within the Christian family of Churches, India is also plagued with the age-old conflict that exists between the various castes. The lowest caste, the 'untouchables', have sought, in recent years, to escape their perpetual ostracism by 'converting' from Hinduism to Buddhism; by so doing, they hoped, they would be 'outside the caste system of Hinduism' and be free to express themselves. Instead, they found themselves in an even worse plight - that of not having the constitutional safeguards that had been designed to help them. As Buddhists

they can no longer receive any form of government employment, or educational scholarships for their children. Prime Minister Nehru recently condemned this caste system by stating: 'if you keep people in compartments, how can you progress?'

In the religious area, India is also plagued with the constant antagonism between Hindu and Moslem (India is 85% Hindu and 10% Moslem; Moslems, nevertheless have 42,000,000 people in India.-ED.). Religious-inspired bloodshed is constant, thru riots; in 1947, one million persons were slaughtered in the mass exodus of Hindus from Pakistan and Moslems from India. This year, 65 were killed in riots in Jubbulpore, Central India. To clarify the religious and caste issues is India's biggest problem for the future; on this clarification hangs the economic and social future of Asia's entire sub-continent.

In this background of progress, and decadent tradition, the delegates from the non-Catholic Christian world will gather next November to endeavor to 'iron-out' some of the thorny problems afflicting the Church of the 20th Century. Among the assembled multitude will be representatives from some 176 member Church bodies; also present will be unofficial delegates from the 'Iron Curtain' autocephalous Eastern Orthodox Churches, some of which are seeking active membership in the WCC for the first time. The Russian Patriarchal Church is presently in the status of an 'applicant'. The Romanian Patriarchate has announced it will send 'observers' to the Assembly. Thus, with time, it may be that the World Council may truly become what its name indicates: The Ecumenical Council, regularly sitting, of the entire non-Catholic Christian world.

* * * * *

CHINA — THE CHURCH TODAY

October 1, 1949, is generally taken as being the date of the establishment of the People's Republic of China. In the years following, government action was taken to 'liberate' the entire land from any unsympathetic forces. The Christian religion, along with Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism, all have borne heavy pressure in the years 1949 to date.

Primarily, the Christian religion was identified with 'capitalism and imperialism' and its adherents were subjected to a process of 'indoctrination' to 'bring them into line'. To do this the government, after the Korean War started, swept away all church identification with anything 'American'. To survive, the church was forced to emerge as a 'new identity', known as 'The Three-Self Church' (Self-government, Self-support, Self-propagation). This 'Three-Self Church' has now become the connecting control between church and state; it is the media by which the authorities control the thought and action of the church-going public. Thru it the government has developed the 'Denunciation Movement' (1951 - in which church leaders 'confessed' their sins of involvement with imperialist forces and made public accusation of their colleagues); 'Socialistic Cooperation' (in which the church publicly cooperated with State); 'Church Unity' (in which complete unification of all denominations of Christianity was sought on the basis of 'love of country' and opposition to 'militarism'); 'Great Leap Forward' (the universal, combined effort of all resources of the country to outdo all historic efforts ever made towards industrial and agricultural production).

In 1958-59, the 'Church Unification Movement' brought about a consolidation of small church into larger congregations; thus, in Shanghai, 200 churches were reduced to 12; in Peking, 65 churches merged into 4; in Canton, churches were reduced to four; in Sawtow, to two. Other cities, thruout China, followed suit. In connection with this, pastors were forced to be Self-supporting (one of the 3 basic concepts of the new Church) - this forced many of them to enter industry or agriculture; those who refused were imprisoned until they would recant and 'confess' their error.

Today, the Three-Self Movement is busily engaged in working out a new theology and polity to explain the life of the Church in society and in the life of the individual.

As to the other religions of China, one must remember that the basic belief of the individual

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with the family and the ancestors. This must be thoroly grasped to realize the serious-
of dislodging Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism. Nevertheless, the government, in
, started their program of destroying the source and power of this 'core' of Chinese tho;
was mainly comprised of removing the immediate 'folk-more' - that of ancestral tombs.
troops of 20,000 young Communists were sent to instruct the masses that 'dead men
about blocks of wood....incapable of disturbing the living'. Then, graves were uprooted and
opped of any valuables; cemetery soil was converted to fertilizer; coffins became manure
ainers, as well as latrines; the burial area became new agricultural land. In addition,
ars were sent forth that no longer could coffins be made of wood - only reeds and mud
wooden frame could be used; bereaved may no longer dress in mourning garb; sacrific-
ays of the year are limited to two or three; sacrificial offerings may only be made stand-
- kowtowing is forbidden, because 'fear of the anger of the dead' must be eradicated. To
ain this latter concept, the shock troops are teaching: 'A man dies just as a lamp goes out,
it is superstitious to burn joss sticks for him'. As most Chinese Gods are spirits of out-
ding human beings, the State has also attacked them, along with their temples. Thus, 'city
G.' - 'Gods of the soil' - and 'family Gods' have all been pushed into oblivion, as best as
State can do; fortune tellers (a popular element of Chinese religion) have been outlawed.

Question that nows holds the 'future' of the present regime is: 'How much of this type of
personal revolution' will the common man stand before his age-old superstitions and customs
arise up'? On this depends the future of the growth of China. On it also depends the fate of
Three-Self Church'.

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ANNIVERSARIES OF BUDDHIST SAINTS OBSERVED IN JAPAN LAST SPRING. Close
1,000,000 pilgrims and tourists converged on Kyoto, Japan, last spring to observe the 750th
versary of the passing of Saint Honen (1133-1212), the founder of the Jodo sect of Buddhism,
the 700th anniversary of the death of Saint Shinran (1173-1262), the founder of the Shin sect.

Cemonies commemorating Saint Honen were held at Chion-in Temple; those for Saint Shinran
e held at Nishi Honganji Temple. Both were week-long 'Daionki' (memorial) services.

St Honen, whose given name was Seishi-maru, took Buddhist vows at an early age, on the
eest of his dying father, who had been murdered in a night attack by an enemy; his father
the boy that 'hatred is never stopped by hatred' and to divert his traditional revenge to
rather than the world. Thirty-four years later, the young man founded the Jodo sect; he
been a priest, at that time, 28 years. He founded Jodo on the basic concepts that the Spirit
uddha permeated all people, and should grace the life of the common people, as well as that
ee wealthy (Buddhism was largely monopolized by the wealthy in his day.-ED.). He also felt
women were the equal of men in ability and birthright of 'attaining enlightenment' (Buddhism,
es time, felt that a woman was unworthy of the spirit.-ED.). He died at the age of 79.

St Shinran was of a family of scholars and entered religious discipline at an early age due to
death of both parents. He became a disciple of Saint Honen, who taught him the concept that
one who simply calls out Buddha's name shall be saved without fail, for the 'calling of the
ee' (Nembutsu) is not a human contrivance, but the select way prescribed in the Buddha's
vow'. This concept gave Shinran the faith necessary to carry him thru the struggle he
waging against desire for love, fame, possessiveness, and lust. He was 29 when this
ification of his faith took place, thru the teaching of Honen. His establishment of Shin
Bhism is based on this concept of Honen's, called Nembutsu; Shinran carried this message
nembutsu thruout eastern Japan for close to 20 years. His last 30 years, before dying at the
of 90, were spent almost exclusively in writing. His six volume 'Kyo-Gyo-Shin-Sho' is the
scripture of the Shin sect.

One can see from the lives of these two men that spirituality is not limited to any One
religion or sect or group. While it may be attained in different ways and thru varying
concepts and methods, the end-in-view is the same, namely- 'attainment of illumination'.
ED.

PAN-ORTHODOX COUNCIL SCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER 25th - OCTOBER 2nd. The Pan-Orthodox Council, called by Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras of Istanbul, will convene on the Isle of Rhodes this coming September 25th for one week. It will be the first such meeting in 30 years. (Mt. Athos in 1930. -ED.) The meeting had previously been scheduled twice and been twice postponed.

Representatives of all Orthodox Patriarchates, plus many of the autocephalous and autonomous national bodies, will be present. Host to the Council will be Metropolitan of Rhodes, Spyridon, who, on May 12th, had consultation with the Ecumenical Patriarch regarding the meeting.

The Council is expected to thoroly discuss a wide spectrum of matters pertinent to Orthodox, no decisions or pronouncements will be made, however. The agenda will contain such subjects as: Inter-cooperation between Orthodox jurisdictions; the relationship of Orthodox bodies to non-Orthodox groups; the position of Orthodoxy towards the forth-coming Vatican Council; the possibility of the union of the Armenian Apostolic and Coptic Churches with Eastern Orthodoxy; codification of Canon Law; proper translation of the Bible, along with new liturgical books and uniformity in ritual; beatification of new saints; ways of selecting archbishops; the monastic life; re-adaptation of laws of fasting; work of laymen in the Church; problems of marriage and divorce; child bearing - over population - birth control - artificial insemination; social care.

- In Athens, Archbishop Theoklitos announced that plans are under way to create a Pan-Christian Conference and Retreat Center. He said the Center would be available to leaders of all confessions; it will be located in the refurbished Byzantine monastery at Hymetus, near Athens.
- The Canonical Committee of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, Istanbul, has already announced that a recommendation has been made to the Holy Synod for the canonization of Cosmas the Aetolian and Nektarios, Metropolitan of Pentapolis. The monk, Cosmas (1714-1779), was a noted preacher and social reformer; he did extensive work in Turkish-occupied Greece and the Balkans. The Turks executed him in Albania. He has since been regarded as a 'martyr'. Nektarios, born in Crete in 1602, was a monk at the Monastery of St. Catherine on Mt. Sinai; he acquired a reputation as an apologist of Orthodoxy and defender of the claims of the Orthodox Church to the Holy Places. He finally became Patriarch of Jerusalem.

* * * * *

KOSHER BUFFET SERVED BY EASTERN ORTHODOX ARCHIMANDRITE. At a reception given to commemorate the recent movements toward 'ecumenical unity', Archimandrite Augustin provided a special kosher buffet for the assembled guests.

The reception was held in the Israeli-American Institute of Biblical Studies, a Protestant institution in Jerusalem. Attending the gathering were Russian monks, Israeli officials, fourteen Protestant students, many Arab Christian notables, the Soviet Ambassador Bodrov, professors and clergy from Hebrew University.

Prior to the reception, the Divine Liturgy was participated in; it was held in the Russian Trinity Cathedral, with Patriarch of Benediktos of Jerusalem officiating. The special feature of the day was that it fell on the observance of Pentecost, according to the Julian Calendar.

Archimandrite Augustin, who is head of the Russian Orthodox Mission in Israel, told the guests at the reception, that the ecumenical movement now held very good promise, as a result of the Russian Patriarchate's recent petition for membership in the World Council of Churches.

- Two other instances of Hebrew-Christian cooperation, in Israel, also were in the news this month: The Israel-Romanian Immigrants Ass'n. held a special commemoration to honor the memory of Father Gala Galaction, Orthodox priest - poet - scholar, who died recently in Bucharest at the age of 80. Speakers recalled that the priest had been a renowned Biblical authority, who was responsible for translating the Bible into Romanian. They also told of his courageous fight for Jewish rights thruout the Nazi era.
- In the second instance, Archbishop Yeghishe Derderian, Patriarch of the Armenian Church in Jerusalem, paid a visit to President Ben-Zvi of Israel to thank him for the country's official recognition of his election as patriarch in 1960.

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'CONSISTENCY' IS APPARENT IN ROMAN CATHOLIC THOUGHT. Three recent examples of variances, or 'inconsistencies', between established Roman Catholic teaching and practice thereof, have been highlighted by various Church authorities.

The first instance has to do with a French Jesuit, Father Michel Riquet, who writes in the national newspaper 'Figaro' that the time is ripe for talks between Catholics and Freemasons. Father Riquet calls the Masons 'separated brothers'; he also relates speaking in the Laval Masonic Lodge to a body of Freemasons and explaining to them that early 18th-century French Lodges were composed of Catholics, and that it was in the 19th & 20th centuries that 'anti-religious policies' were adopted by French Masons. He concluded that the time was ripe for 'separated brothers', such as the Masons, to hold a dialogue for an 'ecumenism of hearts'. (the good Jesuit shows 'inconsistency', because Masons are 'excommunicate', by Roman decree, and can never be communioned with nor called even by the term of 'separated brothers'.-ED.)

The second instance has to do with astrology; astrology, as well as those who live by it, are fully condemned by the Roman Church, and are in a state of ostracism. Yet, the recently deceased Lous de Wohl was one of the most famed and authoritative astrologers of the present generation. He was a friend of Pope Pius XII, who inspired de Wohl's novel: 'The Quiet Light'. Lous de Wohl, of course, was a Roman Catholic in 'good standing'. During World War II, he was in charge of the British Army's 'Psychological Research Bureau', which dealt with developing communications, via astrology, concerning 'Hitler's next moves'; the British War Office found his 'tips from the stars' very useful. Mr. de Wohl called his 'research work' by the title of 'astrological warfare'.

The last instance was set forth in the June, 1961 issue of the Roman Catholic publication 'Sign'; the 'Signpost - questions answered', by Adrian Lynch, C.P., the good cleric states that the Church absolutely forbids, and always has forbidden, illegitimate males from ever becoming ordained Roman Catholic priests. (In practice, Rome has had many illegitimate males accede to high rank in the Church. e.g.- the case of Pope Alexander VI, who made his illegitimate son, Cesare, the Archbishop of Valencia, at the age of only 16.)

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PRESIDENT OF FRENCH CONGO REVEALED TO BE SUSPENDED PRIEST. President Filbert Youlou of the Republic of Congo (formerly the French Congo) stated in a Press interview this month that he hoped, someday, to be restored to 'good standing as a Roman Catholic priest'. While making his statement, he was wearing the cassock of a Priest. When asked why he wore the garb after having been suspended, he replied that his followers address him affectionately as 'l'Abbe' and that he personally sees no reason why he cannot be both a priest and a politician, even as other leaders of the world, who have gone before; he named Belieu specifically as just such an example.

The president explained that he had been 'suspended' because he had refused to obey his ecclesiastical superiors in matters that didn't concern them. He said that the Church is opposed to black, African priests enter politics, altho they are not opposed to white ones doing so.

Last month, it was revealed that former Nazi Youth member, son of Hitler's right hand man - Martin Bormann, Father M.A. Bormann had arrived in the Congo to work as a Missionary of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The 32 year-old priest was ordained in 1958. Reports have stated that his father is 'hiding out' at the famed Monastery of Monserrat, in northeast Spain.

* * * * *

WORLD COUNCIL ISSUES STERN WARNING TO PORTUGAL ON ANGOLA CRISIS. The World Council of Churches, in one of the strongest statements it has ever issued from its executive committee, called on the government of Portugal to 'refrain from deliberate action involving the death and maiming of thousands of Africans' in Angola.

The warning said that Portugal 'will inevitably forfeit the sympathy and respect of other nations,' if it continues a present policy aimed at repressing nationalist rebels. The WCC appealed to the Portuguese government to heed the 'Christian principles so long professed in Portugal' and

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to change its methods.

In the statement, the WCC showed that the terrorism and murder, by government forces, had been directed primarily at: 'those with education and gifts of leadership; towards women and children; and towards wanton destruction of property'.

- The only large group of educated African Angolans are those who have been educated at the free, Protestant, mission schools in Angola. Over 20,000 Angolans have been currently receiving this type of education. It is toward this phase of African life that the forces of totalitarian Portugal have been directing their terrorism and murder. As an example, it is known that eight Angolan Protestant clergy have been murdered. This type of suppression and atrocity, of course, is defended by the 'Christian' Catholics of Portugal, and is, apparently, silently acquiesced in by Catholic authorities elsewhere throughout the world. In Goa, India, Portuguese authorities have used similar measures against natives of India, in order to stamp out all attempts to gain complete political freedom on the part of those same peoples. - ED.

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BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER CRITICIZES POPE'S 'BETRAYAL OF A CONFIDENCE'

Prime Minister Theo Lefevre of Belgium, according to the Belgian Radio, issued a strongly worded criticism of Pope John XXIII for having made public the fact that Queen Fabiola was expecting a baby. He called it a betrayal of a 'confidence' and said that any such news given, in confidence, should never be revealed in public.

The Socialist newspaper, 'Le Peuple', called the act an 'august blunder'.... 'unthinkable that the papal communication could have been made without the acquiescence of our sovereigns'.

Another paper, 'Drapeau Rouge', termed the Prime Minister's accusation as one of accusing the Pope of an indiscretion.

- Pope John revealed that the Queen was pregnant in these words: 'The Queen wanted to tell me before anyone else of the hope she carries within her. I was extremely touched by her kind thought in telling me'.

* * * * *

MARQUIS BECOMES PRIEST; WIFE SEQUESTERED IN CONVENT. Marquis de Vogüé of Solesmes, France, is now known as Brother Melchior of the Benedictine monastery of Solesmes. As such, he is also an ordained priest of the Roman Catholic Church. His wife has, meanwhile, found herself as a contemplative nun in a Benedictine Order, elsewhere.

The Marquis and Marquise de Vogüé are of an old, wealthy, and powerful family of France; the Marquise, herself, is of a family of bankers who created one of France's most important banks, Le Credit Lyonnais. Needless to say, the social circles of France were stunned by the act. A clear-cut, understandable reason for the decision was given.

- Also in France, another 'startling surprise' was given to the public, as well as to Jacques Kennedy. On Mrs. Kennedy's recent trip to France, the U.S. Embassy arranged a meeting for her with an 'all-feminine' group of American and French journalists. Among the journalists present, was 'Aunt Lulu', who edits the women's page for La Croix, a Roman Catholic paper in Paris. 'Aunt Lulu' turned out to be a Roman priest - the only male among all the women.

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BASIC THEOLOGICAL MANUALS OF ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH REWRITTEN

The rewriting for all the basic studies of theology in the Romanian Orthodox Church is nearly completed. This was revealed by a Lutheran clergyman, Alf Johansen of Denmark, who just returned from a three week visit to the Orthodox Theological Institute at Bucharest.

The revision plan had been approved by Patriarch Justinian in 1949; as a result, substantial changes in the *AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY*

mes have already been published in several areas. The writings reveal a thoro knowledge of Western Protestantism and Roman Catholicism up to the year 1940. Rev. Johansen said that as able to ascertain that this knowledge was due to the fact that of the 21 professors and workers, presently on the staff of the Institute, 17 had studied for periods of three to four years in other countries prior to 1940. Rev. Johansen said the revised work is 'a remarkable corpus of genuinely Orthodox theology, which deserves the attention of theologians outside Romania'.

A recent Moscow Radio broadcast revealed that Russian Orthodox theological schools in Stavropol, Kiev, and Saratov have been closed: - 'for lack of students'. Meanwhile, the Radio declared that the number of students enrolling at seminaries in Moscow and Leningrad had dropped sharply as a result of the work done by the anti-religious propaganda of the Communist youth organization.

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FIRST CHRISTIAN WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE OPENS IN PRAGUE. Long heralded as the start of a great 'peace campaign' by Communist countries, the 'First Christian World Peace Conference' opened with great fanfare in Prague, Czechoslovakia, this month. Some 700 delegates from Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Churches were present, according to first press dispatches.

Leading delegates included Bishop Nikodim of the Russian Orthodox Church's Foreign Church Relations Department; Professor Joseph Hromadka of the Comenius Theological School in Prague; Professor Heinrich Vogel of East Berlin's Humboldt University; Dr. Viktor Hajek of Brno, who is Moderator of the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren; Dr. Tibor Bartha of the Reformed Church in Hungary; Dr. Martin Niemöller of the Church of Hesse and Nassau in Germany; Professor Inoue, prominent Japanese theologian; Rev. Jacob S.A. Stephens of the Methodist Church of Ghana; Lutheran Archbishop Jaan Kiivit of Estonia; and representatives from many Eastern Orthodox and Protestant denominations, among them: Old Catholics, Lutherans, Anglicans, Baptists, Methodists, Quakers, Presbyterians, Anglicans, Mennonites, Unitarians, and Eastern Orthodox Patriarchates of Moscow - Alexandria - Antioch, and the Eastern Orthodox countries of Romania - Bulgaria - Albania.

The agenda of the Conference included the formation of ten study groups to deal with specific problems such as - world peace, German reunification, disarmament, atomic weapons.

Some of the main addresses, two chief points were emphasized: i. The part that Roman Catholicism is playing to 'hold back a progressing mankind' ii. The part that colonial powers, backed by Roman Catholicism, are playing to keep intact 'the system of political and economic exploitation'.

Rev. Stephens of Ghana told of how the Portuguese Catholic legions had slaughtered 30,000 Catholic Africans in their effort to hold on to the subjugating system of that Angolan land.

It should be noted that President Filibert Youlou of the Republic of Congo, who is a Roman Catholic priest, himself, recently stated that 'what draws the eyes of certain Africans toward Peiping and Moscow is that the East offers methods of development more adapted to the new countries than does free enterprise'.

Properly speaking, of course, no truly democratic country should allow religion to 'use it'; nor, should any truly democratic country 'use' religion to foster its aims to dominate other peoples.

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SECOND COLONY OF 'OLD BELIEVERS' ESTABLISHED IN BRAZIL BY WCC. The second colony of 'Old Believers' from China, members of a Russian Orthodox sect, will be completed in Pan Furado, Brazil, with the arrival of the last group from Hong Kong.

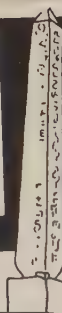
The second colony will have 700 settlers. The first colony of 550 'Old Believers' was built at Santa Cruz, some miles distant from Pan Furado; the first colony has already become self-sustaining.

The third colony, for the 1,000 'Old Believers' still in China, is being planned; it cannot be begun,

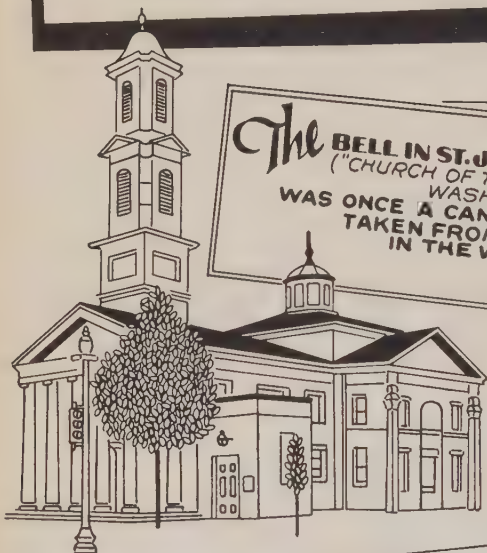
RELIGIOUS REMARKABLES - - - By Scheel

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

THE OBELISK, CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE,
PRESENTED TO NEW YORK CITY
IN 1877 BY EGYPT,
DATES BACK TO 15 CENTURIES
BEFORE CHRIST
AND IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN
GAZED UPON BY MOSES.



The BELL IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
("CHURCH OF THE PRESIDENTS"),
WASHINGTON, D.C.,
WAS ONCE A CANNON
TAKEN FROM THE BRITISH
IN THE WAR OF 1812.



Scheel

ST. DAVID, PATRON OF WALES,
KEPT ALIVE DURING LONG
PERIODS OF FASTING
BY EATING LEEKS,
AN ONION-LIKE PLANT,
WHICH IS NOW THE
NATIONAL EMBLEM OF WALES.



Religious News 87

IN THE EARLY DAYS OF BERMUDA
BREAKING THE
SABBATH
DREW A PENALTY
OF 2 DAYS IN PRISON
AND A FINE OF
10 POUNDS
OF TOBACCO.



A SPECIALLY-EQUIPPED BEACH WAGON, THE "NEW ENGLAND HARVESTER,"
DISTRIBUTES BIBLES AND
OTHER CHRISTIAN
LITERATURE
TO 1,500
SUMMER
MIGRANT
WORKERS IN THE
CONNECTICUT
RIVER VALLEY.



ARKS
WERE POPULAR TOYS
IN THE 19TH CENTURY.
THE ONLY ONES
MANY CHILDREN
WERE ALLOWED TO PLAY WITH
ON THE SABBATH,
ARKS WERE OFTEN ADVERTISED
AS "SUNDAY TOYS."



ONLY ONE QUAKER
HAS BEEN PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES,
HERBERT HOOVER.



Touro Synagogue,
Newport, R.I.,
the first Jewish
house of worship
to be designated a
national historic site
by the National
Park Service,
Department
of the Interior.



AGRICULTURAL FAIRS
HAVE BEEN TRACED BACK
TO BIBLICAL TIMES
WHEN THE PROPHET EZEKIAL
WROTE OF FAIRS FILLED
WITH LIVESTOCK
AND METALWARES.



**IN THE
FOURTH CENTURY**

ST. AMBROSE,
BISHOP OF MILAN,
NOTED FOR HIS
GENEROSITY TO THE POOR,
EXTENDED THE
LITTLE MEAT AVAILABLE
BY COATING IT
WITH BREAD CRUMBS
AND EGG,
THUS ORIGINATING
THE RECIPE
FOR VEAL CUTLET
MILANESE.



IN 1494,
LUCA PACIOLI,
FRIAR AND
MATHEMATICIAN,
PUBLISHED
THE EARLIEST
PRINTED BOOK
ON THE WHOLE
OF ARITHMETIC
AND ALGEBRA.



Religious News Service

Scheel

however, until these refugees reach Hong Kong from the mainland and until the \$172,000 has been raised for their resettlement. (It costs \$450, per person, to resettle such an individual

The emigrants receive timber, roofing, and glass for their homes; tractors, seed, trucks, implements, fertilizer, wire, and fencing are also provided. Half the cost is borne by the High Commissioner for Refugees for the United Nations; the balance is shared by Church World Service of the U.S. and the British Council of Churches.

The 'Old Believers' have neither any formal church buildings, nor any ordained priests; each house has its own shrine, with icons; worship is based on the old, unreformed Slavic Liturgy. The people, while being hospitable, will not sit down to eat with anyone outside their faith, as they believe this is forbidden by the Bible.

- In Australia, the Council of Churches, there, has set up its fourth home for aged and needy White Russian refugees. (Truly amazing how the non-Orthodox churches have rendered aid to Orthodox people; very little, in this direction, is done by the Orthodox themselves. - ED.)
- In Athens, last month, both Russian and Greek prelates officiated at the laying of a cornerstone for an Orthodox Church to fill the spiritual needs of residents at the Princess Nicholas Home for Russian Refugees. Living at the home are refugees from Iron Curtain lands; the home is partly supported by the World Council of Churches, along with Greek and other foreign religious welfare agencies. Icons, vestments, and altar equipment for the church are being brought from Mt. Athos. (If Mt. Athos could be even partly use for male refugees, of Orthodox origin, it would be a blessing for all concerned. Most of the monasteries are practically abandoned on Mt. Athos, and any good to which they might be utilized would be better than their present fate. - ED.)

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ORTHODOX CHURCH IN GREECE REJECTS 'COMPULSORY RETIREMENT' OF BISHOPS
A proposal, to make the age of 75 a mandatory and 'compulsory retirement' age for bishops, was rejected by the Synod of the Orthodox Church in Greece, this month.

The Ministry of Cults and Education had submitted the novel proposal, but the Synod ruled it was against Canon Law; the Synod did say, however, that the Synod of Bishops of Crete had agreed to such an idea, but that such a precedent was 'bad' and would reflect itself into the life of other Orthodox bodies. The Synod also directed that its decision be sent to the Ecumenical Patriarch, that he might be aware of their feelings in the matter.

- If once a man dedicates himself to God, the principle involved is not one that one can 'retire' from. Service to God and Man is not based on one's years, but on one's intent. E
- Recent deaths of members of various hierarchs indicate a variety of ages and causes of demise. For example, - Armenian Orthodox Patriarch Karekin Hachadurian of Istanbul died this month at the age of 81, while officiating at a religious ceremony; also this month Metropolitan Constantine Alatopoulos of Erinpoulos succumbed to a stroke at the age of 77 (he was a member of the Holy Synod of the Ecumenical Patriarchate and served for 37 years in one Greek Orthodox Community.); in Athens, last month, Metropolitan Eulogios Koukouzis of Koritza, Albania, who was living in exile, died at the age of 81 in the village of Straton near Mt. Athos.; Metropolitan Philaretos, Bishop of Syra and Tenos (formerly of Chicago, Ill.) died this month at the age of 74 from a cardiac condition; lastly, Metropolitan Ierotheos of Etolo-Akarnanea died in Athens of cancer - he had been a bishop since 1954.

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CRETE CHURCH VOTES NAME CHANGE. The semi-autonomous Orthodox Church of Crete voted at its annual General Assembly to change its name to the Orthodox Archbishopric of Crete and designate its bishops as metropolitans. (As reported in the March issue of AREO, the Crete Church just adopted a new constitution, which gives the Holy Synod of the Crete

Assembly also made mandatory the retirement of bishops at the age of 75 (see item above). It refused to take action on a proposal that the Crete Church become a part of the Orthodox Church of Greece; this was explained by Metropolitan Eugenius, head of the Crete Church, - the present status of autonomy is a privilege for the Church of Crete and the Cretan people. The Church's hierarchy will stick to it by all means as this is in accord with the spirit of decentralization and the wish of all the people of Crete.

Archimandrite Philotheos Vuzunarakis, chancellor of the Orthodox Archbishopric of Crete, was also selected, from among three archimandrite candidates, to become the new bishop of the Heraklion diocese of the Church. He has been serving also as the preacher at the Metropolitan church in Heraklion.

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GREEK CHURCH STUDIES CRIME WAVE. The Holy Synod of the Greek Orthodox Church, in an encyclical letter, strongly condemned a current crime wave in that country; it also stated that it was studying measures that the Church can take to combat it.

Addressed to all Greek parents, the letter said the crime increase was directly related to sensational films, beauty contests, and 'bad books and magazines'. The Synod then called on all parents to 'set an example', for the young people, by living in the 'traditional Greek way'.

The Greek Church also stated that the former head of its publication department of the Holy Home Mission (Apostoliki Diakonia), Archimandrite George Pavlidis of Athens, had been consecrated as Titular Bishop of Triminthus by Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus; the new bishop will serve as assistant to Makarios.

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CATHOLIC PRIEST INSTRUCTS CUBANS IN WAYS TO BAPTIZE AND MARRY. In an effort to replace the need for the continuing flow of Roman clergy 'in exodus', a pro-Roman priest, Father German Lence, has taken to Radio broadcasting to 'instruct' Cubans in the ways in which they can lawfully baptize and marry others, where necessity arises for it.

When a priest is available, Father Lence said, laymen may administer baptism by use of water, following the child in accordance with the command of Jesus, who said to His Apostles: 'Baptize in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit'. As to marriage, Cuban Catholics were told they need only have 'two Catholic witnesses, if they have both been baptized (i.e. - the bride and groom), and if they avow fidelity and invoke upon themselves Christ's blessing'.

On another occasion, Father Lence had defined Roman Catholicism, as practiced in Cuba, as 'a Catholicism which has no Christianity'.

Recent reports have stated that Castro intends to supplant the Roman Church, in Cuba, with a native, government-controlled Church; it is to be patterned along the same lines as being followed in China (see article elsewhere in this issue on China and the Church.).

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TRUJILLO BURIED IN CRYPT OF SAN CRISTOBAL CHURCH. Generalissimo Trujillo, of the Dominican Republic, killed by assassins' bullets, was buried this month in the crypt of the Roman Catholic Church of San Cristobal.

San Cristobal was the birthplace of the dictator. The requiem Mass was offered by Bishop Juan de Ciudad Trujillo, who had, on a previous occasion, condemned Trujillo in a pastoral letter. Some 18,000 persons filed past the slain president's bier.

At another requiem Mass, a few days later, American-born Bishop T.F. Reilly, commemorated

the deceased man, also. Bishop Reilly had been vehement and excessive in his personal attacks against the dictator, during the past years. In fact, he had even been arrested for engaging in 'bomb-making' to aid acts of terrorism.

- Just prior to the assassination, the government had been offering cash prizes to one and all, via radio and press, for the best answers, in 25 words or less, as to why the people should repudiate the island's bishops. Prize money ranged from \$500 to \$50. The Radio had referred to Bishop Reilly, in its campaign, as 'Tom Reilly'. After the assassination, a Catholic priest, Father Gabriel Maduro, was interrogated on charges that he had given shelter to one of the assassins.

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100th ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ENTHRONED JUNE 27th. Dr. Arthur Michael Ramsey, 100th Archbishop of Canterbury, was enthroned June 27th in that high office of the Church of England. Previously he had served as the Archbishop of York.

The enthronement took place in Canterbury Cathedral; the week previous, he had attended a special service in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, at which time his appointment as 100th Archbishop of Canterbury had been officially confirmed. At this ceremony he took the oath of allegiance to Queen Elizabeth II. Later, the new Primate of All-England went to Buckingham Palace, where he knelt before the Queen and took the oath of homage.

Dr. Ramsey, who succeeded Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, recently stated, on the question of 'unity', that the biggest danger of the churches is that of slipping into 'theological woolliness'. In his words, he explained further his concept of what the Church of England had to offer: 'To Rome we bring the claim of a Catholic antiquity, from which Rome, in part, deviated. To the Orthodox, we bring appeal to patristic ecumenical faith, which we strive to share with them in non-papal catholicity. To others we bring our gratitude for the open Bible and for evangelical truths we share with them, together with what the continuity of the Catholic Church demands.'

- Dr. Fisher, former Primate, who retired at the end of May, has since been made a peer with the title of Lord Fisher. - ED.

DOMESTIC



ROMANIAN ORTHODOX BISHOP LEADS SENATE IN PRAYER. The U.S. Senate observed Romanian Independence Day by inviting Bishop Valerian D. Trifa, of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America, Jackson, Mich., to serve as guest chaplain.

The Bishop offered a petition on behalf 'of all those who are tried by tyranny; who feel helpless, downhearted, and disillusioned....and to we Americans, who enjoy the blessings of freedom, grant, O Lord, charity of mind, purity of heart, depth of faith, steadfastness of purpose, so that we may be to the world what is expected of us.'

- Also in the Romanian Church activity, this month, it must be noted that the women of the nationwide body adopted a patron saint; this action was taken at the 13th annual national convention of the Ass'n. of Romanian Orthodox Ladies Auxiliaries (ARFORA) in Warren, O. Represented in the association are women's groups from nearly all of the 50 parishes throughout the country. The saint that was chosen to be their patron was St. Paraschiva, who was a young Romanian girl that was martyred at the time of the Apostolic era. In another action, the association agreed to ask each member body to raise \$100 towards the construction of the St. George Cathedral in Detroit, Mich., which will serve as Bishop Trifa's headquarters; cost of the structure is estimated to be about \$350,000.

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

DER OF AHEPA HOLDS ARLINGTON CEMETERY MEMORIAL SERVICE. An Ahepa path was placed at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery on last Memorial Day, May 30th, by Supreme President Coffinas.

s annual observance is the third since its inception. During the day, the Ahepa Memorial mmittee also placed individual wreaths at the grave sites of the some 45 Greek-Americans p lie buried there, in Arlington Cemetery.

Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Ass'n.) is a national organization, of Greek-Americans, devoted to furthering the ideals for which the Hellenes stand.-ED.

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ST GREEK ORTHODOX PRIEST INSTALLED IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Father postolus Apostolopoulos, formerly of Ely,Nev., was installed this month as priest of the ansfiguration Greek Orthodox Church of Sioux Falls, S.D. He thus became the first eek Orthodox priest in South Dakota's history.

th the installation, all of the South Dakota area, with the exception of nearby Yankton, now s within the area the new priest must serve. Across the border, in Sioux City,Iowa, how- r, the Holy Trinity Greek Church will continue to serve the people of Yankton. The priest re is Father Constantine Hallick.

hop Amilianos of Chicago, who heads the 2nd Archdiocesan District of nine midwestern tes, presided at the installation; his presence brought Greek Orthodox lay leaders from three-state area to the event.

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CHBISHOP EZEKIEL REVISITS OLD DIOCESE OF CHICAGO. Archbishop Ezekiel Australia and New Zealand revisited his old diocese of Chicago,Ill., last month, where he nt two weeks among all his old friends and associates of the Greek Orthodox Church. He s received by the present Bishop of Chicago, Amilianos, who tendered him an official eption.

e Archbishop's principal purpose in coming to the U.S. was to attend a series of church ferences with Archbishop Iakovos and others; following these he then flew to England, ere he held talks with Archbishop Athenagoras of Thyateira in London. He then proceeded Paris and Geneva, Switzerland for a conference of the World Council of Churches on the bblems of world immigration. On June 17th, he left Geneva for Istanbul, where he had his al talks, and submitted his report, to the Ecumenical Patriarch. He then undertook a brief it to Greece to visit his birthplace and commune with the leaders of the Greek Church. ilgrimage to the Holy Places in the Holy Land, with visits with Patriarch Benediktos of usalem, then was undertaken before proceeding to Australia once again. In November, he l once again embark; this time to Delhi for the 3rd Assembly of the WCC.

According to reports from 'down under', the Archbishop's diocese there numbers close to 150,000.

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EEPING MADONNA' ICON AT CARPATHO-RUSSIAN PILGRIMAGE, JULY 1st. e 1961 Pilgrimage at Christ the Saviour Cathedral and Seminary, Johnstown,Pa., held on y 1-2, gave those in attendance the opportunity, first-hand, to view the remarkable icon the Weeping Madonna of Hempstead, L.I.,N.Y.

e icon is in the care of Bishop Orestes, during its stay at Johnstown; he stated that he had st viewed the icon in April, 1960, and that he personally observed over 8,000 people in the urch that day - 'I have never seen anything like it before...it is truly a wonderful thing we e allowed to witness'. He also said that such ocurrences in the life of the Church are not usual. He cited the Weeping Madonna Icon of Maria-Povc, in Europe, which attracted adreds of thousands of people every year.

PROTESTANT PATRIARCH'S LIFE RETOLD. The Life of Cyril Lucaris, Patriarch of Constantinople, is related with great depth and beauty in the volume just released this last Spring by John Knox Press. Cloth bound, with 160 pages, the book was authored by George A. Hadjiantoniou.

Romantically presented in clear, readable, narrative form, the author reveals Cyril to have been a real, true 'hero' of historical, orthodox Christianity. If it were not a true story, it would have been classified as an excellent historical novel.

Few Westerners realize the 'ten century struggle' that Orthodoxy put up against the onslaught of barbarism; in fact, Christianity, without Orthodoxy, might have developed along entirely different lines, than it is at present. In the life of this 'hero' of Christendom, one finds portrayed the world of the East, with all its intrigue, bribery, plottings, and counter-plottings; church against church, nation against nation. Cyril - along with his Protestant allies - are the heroes. The Roman Catholics, with their paid Turkish mercenaries, play the real part of villains. One must read it, for facts of history are never known unless one studies them firsthand.



● Available from AREO, 43 W. 90th St., N.Y. 24, N.Y. for \$3.50pp.

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\$100 PER PLATE BANQUET FOR ARCHBISHOP IAKOVOS AT HOLY CROSS. Archbishop Iakovos, Greek Orthodox hierarch of the Americas, was honored June 24th at a testimonial banquet at Holy Cross Theological School, Brookline, Mass. Sponsored by the Greek Orthodox communities of New England, along with the trustees of the School, the dinner is only one of ten similar banquets being held in major cities thruout North America; the proceeds of all the dinners will go toward meeting the immediate financial needs of the Theological School.

Some 750 persons were in attendance at the Brookline affair; notables included famed Greek musical stars, Greek Ambassador, and local political figures.

Delivery of the principal address was by the Archbishop, who was also tendered recognition for his having been singled out to preside over the forthcoming World Assembly of the WCC in New Delhi, India, next Fall.

His Eminence explained that the immediate needs of the Theological School were three-fold: i. Final payment for the 25 acres of land, adjacent to the School ii. Completion of facilities for new classrooms, library, and auditorium iii. Construction of the GOYA Byzantine Chapel, which has been increased, from original plans, to now seat 400. The Archbishop also told of his recent trip to Mexico and that Greek Patriarch Benediktos of Jerusalem may come to the U.S. this Fall, as the guest of the Archdiocese.

- Fourteen seniors of Holy Cross School received their degrees June 25th; it took them six years to complete their studies for the priesthood. Archbishop Iakovos awarded each of them with their diplomas and special awards (Ahepa award, Greek Ladies of Boston award, George Stamm and Alevizos award, and the Paul Manolis award)
- On June 11th, in Chicago, a \$100 a plate dinner was also held by Greek-Americans; this affair, however, was for the purpose of raising funds to purchase roadbuilding equipment for use in Greece. Some 1,000 people gathered to take part in the event that was crowded with notables from across the land. A report was made that, so far, over 3½ million dollars in such equipment had already been sent to Greece. (surplus government equipment is purchased at a nominal cost. -ED.)

ROMAN CATHOLICS 'JIBE' AT JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES. The presence of some 70,000 members of Jehovah's Witnesses, in New York this month, stirred up activity among editorial writers in the Roman Catholic press.

The article, in 'America', by Albert Muller of the N.Y. Catholic Evidence Guild, told Catholics that only 'well-instructed' churchgoers could 'cope with' the Witnesses in Bible discussion. He urged Catholics to 'stay away' from Witnesses and 'avoid contact' with them. He clarified this by saying that the Witnesses 'know more about the Bible than Catholics', but that their view is a 'distorted one'.

The 'Advocate', Msgr. Beck of Immaculate Conception Seminary analyzed the differences between Catholic and Witness teachings. In his words: 'Let us recognize that the Witnesses' theology is a travesty on divine revelation.....they have missed the meaning of Christ's message.'

In reply to the thoughts of these good gentlemen, Mr. Knorr, president of the Witnesses, spoke before a crowd of 40,000, in rain-swept Yankee Stadium, and told them that such thinking revealed a 'weakness in Catholic teaching' and if the hierarchy fears a single visit of a Witness, one of their members, on the grounds that the visit 'can change a Catholic's faith, it is proof that the Catholic clergy are not giving their people the proper training in the Bible', or the faith, either. He added that, apparently, the Catholics 'preach a tradition they have made up and carried over from pagan rituals'.

* * * * *

CATHOLICS DISCUSS 'UNITY'. Several revealing and important forums of Catholic thought were held this last Spring. Two of these, Nat'l. Council of Catholic Men in Pittsburgh and the Conference of Catholic Theologians on Christian Unity at Garrison, N.Y., hit 'key-notes' that need summary because of the nature of them.

What Catholic theologians do not intend to depart from any elements of their doctrine was recently revealed by Jesuit priest Charles Boyer, at Garrison, when he said Catholics must seek out that 'which is true' in non-Catholic doctrine and show the non-Catholics how 'their religious beliefs would be safeguarded and strengthened as part of Catholic doctrine'.

In Pittsburgh, Jesuit priest John A. Hardon explained that the problem of 'unity' rests on making the Protestant mind realize what the Catholic mind considers as 'essentials for salvation'; he said that the main problem within Protestantism is overcoming the 'right of the individual to form private judgement and to use rational thought'.....he explained that these two Protestant weaknesses have made 'shambles of the faith'. (The question is: 'Shambles of what faith'? ED.)

For a more 'rational' approach, G.E. Sherry, mgr. Editor of the Calif. Register, softened the Jesuit's stand by explaining to the gathered Catholics that 'we lack humility....we are little interested in those problems that beset our city and world....when Protestant groups work to settle welfare, community, economic problems, we are busy in the minutiae of our own organizations....or busy at baseball or football games. When birth control is mentioned, we allow our indignation to rise, but remain smugly indifferent to such moral concerns as banning discrimination in public places'.

• Jesuit priest E.R. Zimmers of California has advanced an unique plan for 'evangelizing'. Beginning July 1st, 'Catholic Action' is hiring six young laymen, under Zimmers' direction, who will start teaching theology to both Catholic and non-Catholic laity wherever a parish will welcome their activity. Their ages must be between 26-35; they will start at a salary of \$500 a month and will work up, within 36 months, to \$12,000 per year. When the priest was asked how the church could pay such salaries, he replied: 'the cost of converting a man can be covered by the increased revenue the convert brings into the church'. (Everything on a business basis, of course, in Christ's name. ED)

• A 25-year mystery of a 'Madonna of the Tunnel', Boston, Mass., has been solved. For motorists in the Sumner Tunnel, beneath Boston Harbor, a 'statue of the Madonna, with

burning vigil lights' always confused them. Constant inquiries and complaints, over the years, finally led to an investigation. The 'apparition' was a motor-operated valve, set in a wall-niche, for use in case of fire; two small lights indicated when the valve was operating.

- This story can best be commented on by relating a common story from the Near East. It appears that two priests, one a Roman and the other an Orthodox, were contending for membership in respective mission activities in a remote area of the Syrian mountains. The Orthodox priest, by chance, came across a Syrian family, in the company of the Roman priest, who proudly commented to the Orthodox that he had just baptized the entire family, including a mother dog, with her litter. The Orthodox said nothing in reply. A few months later he again met the Roman priest along a country road; he hailed him and asked him if he remembered the family where they had previously met. The Roman said 'yes'. The Orthodox priest then explained how the entire family had returned to Orthodoxy, once again; he explained that the reason was that, like new-born puppies that are born blind, their eyes had opened to see truth rather than mirage. (So it is with people who make 'miracles' and 'apparitions' from motorized valves.-ED.)



IN THE COURTS



ROBERT KENNEDY LINKS CRIME TO MORAL DECAY. The American public has become so concerned with high living and making 'an extra buck' that it has apparently lost interest in stamping out crime and corruption. So charged U.S. Attorney General R.F. Kennedy.

He declared that the epidemic of public scandals thruout the land were symptomatic of the great moral problem facing the nation. He said that laws would not accomplish the end, but that the only solution would be thru a 'change of attitude on the part of the people'.

- Mr. Kennedy, who was a reported supporter of the 'Freedom Riders', is not known to have explained the recent statement, this month, of 'Freedom Rider' Rev. Richard Gleason of Chicago, who said he was thru with the Freedom Riders, because he would not any longer 'know ingly associate with any questionable organization'. He explained that he willingly worked out a 60-day sentence, in Jackson - Miss., because of the principle involved, but was horrified to find that conversations with fellow 'riders' revealed that some of them were involved in 'atheism, communism, and deceit.'
- The N.Y. Daily News, May 23rd, stated that Rep. J.J. Rooney (D-NY) had revealed that the U.S. State Dep't. had sixteen homosexuals on the payroll; all of which were 'black-mail prone' security risks.
- Recent appointee, Howard V. Morgan, to the Federal Power Commission was revealed by members of the U.S. Senate Commerce Committee to have been arrested twice, once on assault and once for stealing. They objected to his being appointed by the administration.
- Mr. Shriver of the Peace Corps, Kennedy's brother-in-law, had to discharge one of the 80 'finalists', of his Peace Corps Training Group, because the individual had twice been arrested for petty larceny and intoxication.
- It is indeed a sad state when 'moral decay' is so evident in the 'back-yard' of the one who

is issuing the condemnation; aiding 'Atheists, communists, deceivers, arrested felons, etc.' is hardly the way of setting a good example. As for making 'an extra buck', anyone interested should read the N.Y. World-Telgram, of Nov. 12, 1959, to see 'how' the Kennedy Family made 'an extra buck' (actually \$1,300,000) off a Title I Slum Clearance project; even the Judge called the extra money the result of 'the owner....(being)....greedy'; the Judge also said '...it seems unconscionable to award \$2,403,000 for a property which the owner declared under oath to be worth only \$1.1 million....' - ED.

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RELIEF IN GOD' REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLIC OFFICE IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

U.S. Supreme Court unanimously held that the State of Maryland cannot require a public office holder to 'believe in God'. It held that Article 37 of the Maryland State Constitution violates the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution and denies 'equal protection of the laws' to citizens in violation of the 14th Amendment.

R. Torcaso of Silver Spring, Md., was thus entitled to receive a commission as a notary public, even though he refused to state he believed in a Supreme Being.

Justice Black said, in part: 'it was largely to escape religious tests and declarations that great many of the early colonists left Europe and came here hoping to worship in their own way'.

Maryland Courts (Maryland is a strong Roman Catholic State) had argued that 'the historical record makes it clear that religious toleration, in which this State takes pride, was never meant to encompass the ungodly'. (The Court did not define what being 'ungodly' means. - ED.)

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PLANNED PARENTHOOD TO OPEN CLINICS AND DEFY CONNECTICUT LAWS.

On the basis of the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling, which said that Connecticut had never enforced its birth control laws and hence the laws were nothing but 'dead words', the League for Planned Parenthood announced it plans immediately to open contraceptive clinics in that State.

The League said that it was doing so because it now recognized the Connecticut laws as being 'null'. State and local prosecutors will now be faced with the challenge that is being laid at their doors; any legal action taken can, once again, bring Connecticut's laws back before the U.S. Supreme Court.

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GREECE UPHOLDS BYZANTINE CATHOLICS' RIGHT TO BUILD NEW CHURCH.

The Supreme State Council upheld, this month, the right of Catholics of the Byzantine Rite to build a new Church of the Holy Trinity, in Athens. It rejected a plea of the Greek Orthodox Archbishopric of Athens that this would mean a campaign of anti-Orthodox proselytizing with its resultant confusion.

The Council answered this last objection by stating that a building, of itself, cannot proselytize. The Roman Catholic, Byzantine Rite, Bishop, Jacinthe Demetrius Gad, rejoiced that he now had the right to exercise his pseudo-Orthodox rituals in Greece.

Bishop Gad did not state why Roman Catholic countries, such as Spain, prohibit any religion, other than Roman Catholic, to own, rent, or build church edifices, on a free and open basis.

Orthodox Champion of Unity

By FRANCIS HOUSE
*Associated General Secretary of
the World Council of Churches*

Which Church first officially proposed the creation of a 'world council of churches'? Few realize that the Orthodox Patriarchate of Constantinople, as long ago as 1920, issued the call 'To Churches of Christ everywhere' to create a union of different denominations in a 'league' of churches. This call was published in Greek, English, French, and Russian and widely distributed shortly after the ending of the First World War. The detailed proposals correspond closely to the presently functioning World Council of Churches, which was only created in 1948.

That so ancient a Church should have taken the initiative is not so surprising. The 'Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople has centuries of concern for the 'oecumene' of the whole world and of all Christians. A thousand years ago the Patriarchs were renowned for their concern for unity and missionary zeal.

The terrible injuries done to relations between the Eastern Orthodox and the Western Christian world, by the Papal Legates' act of creating a schism in 1054, as well as by the barbarous sacking of Constantinople by the Crusaders in 1204, have left their grievous mark. In spite of this, however, the Ecumenical Patriarchs have always made friendly contacts with the Western Christians, especially after the Reformation. Letters still survive today of the correspondence between theologians of Constantinople and those of the Lutheran Church (16th century), the Reformed Churches in Holland and France, and the Church of England (17th century). In the last 100 years, these contacts have been even more frequent; in 1902, Patriarch Joachim III anticipated the 1920 appeal for unity by sending an encyclical to all the autocephalous and autonomous Orthodox Churches, concerning the development of relations with Roman, Protestant and Anglican Churches.

The Ecumenical Patriarchate also took the lead in encouraging Orthodox representatives to attend the World Conferences on Life and Work (Stockholm 1925 - Oxford 1936) and on Faith and Order (Lausanne 1927 - Edinburgh 1936); the Patriarchate also became one of the founding bodies of the World Council at Amsterdam in 1948. Ever since then, bishops and theologians have continued to be prominent in the WCC. Archbishop Germanos of Thyateira, the Patriarch's exarch in Western Europe, was a pioneer of the Ecumenical Movement, and became one of the first presidents of the Council (Archbishop Iakovos, of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America, holds that same dignity today).

The present Ecumenical Patriarch, Athenagoras I, was educated at the famed Theological College of Halki (on an isle in the Sea of Marmora), and was deacon to Archbishop Meletios of Athens, who subsequently became one of the most ecumenically-minded of the Patriarchs. Patriarch Athenagoras formerly served as Greek Archbishop of the Americas for 18 years (1930-1948). Both then, as well as subsequently, he was an avowed and determined supporter of the ecumenical movement.

Throughout the last six years, the Ecumenical Patriarchate has had a permanent representative at Geneva (presently it is Bishop Emilianos Timiadis). As such, this is the only member body which has a direct link with the WCC. In 1959, the Patriarch was host (along with the Greek Church and Government) to the Central Committee of the WCC at a meeting at Rhodes. No less than fifty-three Orthodox theologians, including thirteen bishops, took part in this meeting. A few weeks later, the Patriarch undertook an historic journey to all the Churches of the Middle East in the cause of unity; on this trip, he spoke with Syrian, Coptic, Armenian, Protestant, Orthodox, and Roman Catholics.

On many occasions he has expressed his conviction that 'the barriers which the ages have raised between the Christian confessions do not make impossible their mutual understanding, rapprochement and reunion'. He concluded a characteristic message to the WCC Central Committee on this same theme by stating that the bond that binds Protestant and Orthodox together 'is a sacred gift of God, for the true meaning of the ecumenical movement is not what we plan but what God wills'.

EASTERN BYZANTINE PAPER ICONS

1	Nativity of Christ		#844	Crucifixion
2	Holy Countenance		#846	St. Nicholas (full view)
3	St. Michael		#847	St. Demetrius (James)
4	Christ Saviour	2x3 INCH	#851	Theotokos-Mercy
5	Sts. Cyril-Methodius		#852	Theotokos-Athos
6	St. Nicholas ($\frac{1}{2}$ body)		#917	Gethsemane
7	Theotokos-Panagia		#966	Lord's Supper
8	St. Panteleimon			St. George ($2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inch)

inch paper icons = 10¢ each (quantity prices on request, state your requirements)

9	Christ Saviour		#852	Theotokos-Athos
10	Sts. Cyril-Methodius		#853	Sts. Peter-Paul
11	St. Paraskeva		#856	Theotokos-Kursk
12	St. Demetrius (James)		#917	Gethsemane
13	St. John Baptist	4x5 INCH	#933	Good Shepherd
14	Holy Countenance		#934	Knock & Open
15	Crucifixion		#966	Lord's Supper
16	Annunciation		#983	St. Michael
17	Sts. Constantine-Helen		1.	Holy Cross ($3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inch)
18	Resurrection		2.	Christ Saviour .. (English)
19	Holy Trinity		3.	St. Nicholas ($3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inch)
20	Theotokos-Mercy		4.	Theotokos-Mercy (this is a
21	Theotokos-Panagia			die-cut, gummied-back icon, with embossed design)

inch paper icons = 15¢ each (quantity prices on request, state your requirements)

22	Pentecost		#849	Resurrection
23	Nativity of Christ		#850	Holy Trinity
24	Baptism of Christ		#851	Theotokos-Mercy
25	Ascension		#852	Theotokos-Athos
26	Christ Saviour	8x10 INCH	#853	Sts. Peter & Paul
27	St. Nicholas ($\frac{1}{2}$ body)		#856	Theotokos-Kursk
28	St. John Baptist		#933	Good Shepherd
29	Holy Countenance		#934	Knock & Open
30	Crucifixion		#966	Lord's Supper
31	Annunciation		#983	St. Michael
32	St. Nicholas (full view)			Epitaph (6x8 inch)
33	St. Demetrius (James)		#836	Theotokos-Panagia
			#838	St. Paraskeva

0 inch (approx. size) laminated on masonite; with wall hanger on back = \$2.50 each

0 inch paper icons = 50¢ each (quantity prices on request, state your requirements)


(continued from p.2) -

to one another; formerly we did not even exchange Christmas and Easter greetings. Now Christian leaders and bishops embrace one another and admit their failures, confessing that Jesus Christ is their God and Saviour'. He also told the crowd that the current ecumenical conversations were as a 'new, invigorating air, blowing over all the Christian world. This is a great achievement.' Observing that the enemies of Christ are more united than parts of the Christian Church, he added: 'We must do something radical to unite....the circumstances demand this.....only the oil of kindness can heal the wounds of schism and division. The way to 'union' is thru the 'unity', as defined by the Ecumenical Patriarch in his 1959 Christmas Message.....this is the goal that Christianity seeks.....along a road of love, cooperation, trust, and organization of the Christian community to confront the common problems....'

- Patriarch Athenagoras had stated in 1959 that 'unity' does not mean 'union'; for it is not a 'giving-up of set ideas', but a 'getting-together' to be friends and brethren. - ED.
- Metropolitan Athenagoras of Canada (no identity with the Ecumenical Patriarch as such), also issued an announcement later in May, that the 1st Ecclesiastical Conference of the Greek Orthodox Church in Canada would be held in Ottawa, Canada, on May 31st-June 2nd. This Conference was held in conjunction with the AHEPA Banquet, honoring Prime Minister Diefenbaker of Canada. The clergy, along with 4 delegates from each local Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, discussed educational, financial, Sunday School, and missionary-related matters confronting them throughout the country.
- In an interesting sidelight, the Maine Protestant Episcopal Diocese, last month in Portland, adopted a resolution urging the denomination's General Convention, which meets in Detroit, Mich., next Sept. 17-29, to 'begin conversations at once with the proper representatives of the Orthodox Church....to increase the understanding of Anglican and Orthodox theological positions to the end that the cause of true church unity be advanced'. Many Greek Orthodox people, in Maine, attend the Episcopal Church; this is primarily due to the fact that few if any, Orthodox churches are there for them to attend. The Maine Diocese, Episcopal, is strongly 'Anglo-Catholic', rather than 'Low-church'.
- AREO has long recommended that the Anglo-Catholics develop a 'conversation toward unity' with the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Such a move would 'clear the way' for the 'low-church' to develop satisfactory conversations with the United Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Church of Christ, as per the proposal of Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, at last December's Triennial Assembly of the National Council of Churches in California. As Archbishop Iakovos said recently: '...the organized Churches have done little....but to antagonize one another, each in their own territory; to undermine each other in the field of mission; to claim monopoly or religious truth or priority.....it is time for us to return to our senses....to....our Christian task.....it is easier to talk than to act, simpler to declare than to accomplish....but, what obstacle would ever block our way, if we embark together....towards the return....to God?'

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